BUREAU OF WATER

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

# Storm Water Management & Sediment and Erosion Control Permitting

A guide to DHEC's approval process for land disturbance activities.

July 2002

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PROMOTE PROTECT PROSPER

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

www.scdhec.net/water

# Preface

This document has been prepared for use by consulting engineers, developers, industries, and public entities dealing with the Bureau of Water on storm water management and sediment and erosion control projects. It provides:

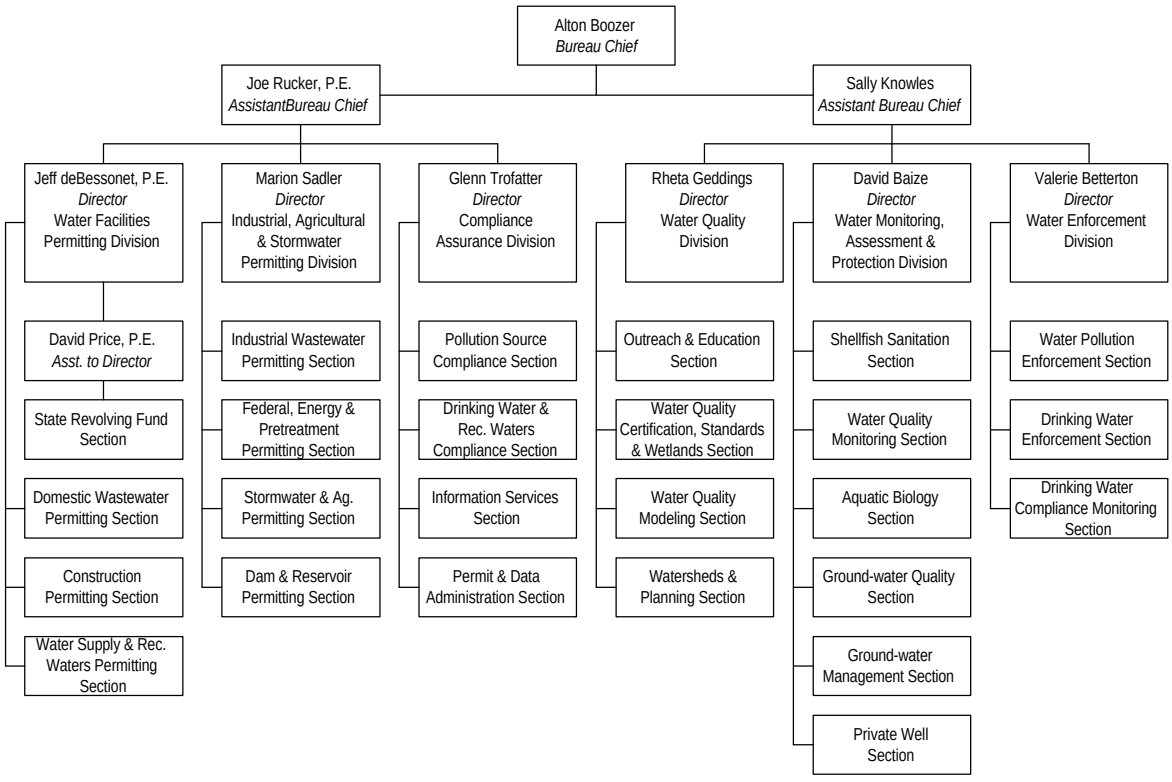
- An overview of the Bureau's responsibilities,
- A summary of regulatory requirements,
- Identification of the entities involved in permitting, and
- Highlights of the review and approval procedures.

We hope this document will help everyone have a better understanding of the storm water management and sediment and erosion control permitting program. Through this understanding, we feel it will be easier to go through the administrative processes, technical reviews, and approval processes of the Bureau.

This document provides an explanation of the Bureau's decision making processes. Our decisions are made based on the technical, administrative, and legal aspects of a storm water management and sediment and erosion control project with the protection of the environment and public health as the major considerations.

The Bureau is committed to providing quality service in a reasonable time in all aspects of the permit programs. To do this, we need the cooperation of all parties who deal with us in recognizing our responsibilities and the manner in which we implement them. Therefore, please take the time to read this document carefully. This document is not a replacement for the regulations on storm water management and sediment and erosion control projects. If you have any questions about our permitting program, please let us know. We welcome any comments you may have on this document or suggestions on how we can improve our service to you and the public.

**Bureau of Water Organization Chart**



# Why?

*Why are permits needed for land disturbing activities?*

*They are required by state law/regulations. DHEC's review ensures that minimum standards and specifications are met in submittals for construction (land disturbance) permits.*

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The Pollution Control Act (PCA) of SC, Title 48 of the 1976 Code of Laws as amended, in Section 48-1-20 declares the public policy of the state. The public policy is to maintain reasonable standards of purity of air and waters of the state while allowing for development of the state. This policy is to allow for maximum employment, protection of public health, and protection of terrestrial and marine flora and fauna. Also, physical property and other resources are to be protected. This responsibility requires that DHEC abate, control, and prevent pollution.

In 1991, the South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act was created to minimize environmental impacts resulting from construction activities. When a site is to be developed, the proper procedures must be followed and necessary action taken to prevent impacts such as sediment contamination, transport, and erosion. Regulation 72-300, entitled "Standards for Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction", provides the requirements for preparing a stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plan for land disturbing activities.

Depending on the size and nature of the land disturbance, the requirements and the review and approval process may vary. Projects involving two (2) acres or less of actual land disturbance, which are not part of a larger common plan for development, require only a simplified stormwater management and sediment control plan. These simplified plans do not have to be prepared by a certified professional engineer, landscape architect, or Tier B land surveyor and does not require approval by SCDHEC. Projects involving more than two (2) acres, but less than five (5) acres, of land disturbance require a more detailed submittal of a stormwater management and sediment control plan prepared by a certified professional engineer, landscape architect, or Tier B land surveyor. Projects involving more than five (5) acres of land disturbance require the most detailed submittal, referenced in section R.72-305, and also must meet the requirements of the NPDES General Permit SCR100000. These plans must also be prepared by a certified professional engineer, landscape architect, or Tier B land surveyor.


*Where do I apply for a stormwater management and sediment and erosion control permit for construction activities?*

*DHEC's Bureau of Water is responsible for approval of most sediment and erosion control permits. Some local government agencies are authorized to approve these permits as well.*

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***The Bureau of Water***

The Bureau of Water is under the Office of Environmental Quality Control (EQC) of the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). The Bureau is responsible for protecting the quality of the state's surface and ground water and ensuring safe drinking water for the public. To meet this responsibility, the Bureau issues permits, approvals, and certifications for a variety of projects. This booklet explains the permitting procedures of the Bureau for stormwater management and sediment and erosion control permits for construction activities.

The *Stormwater and Agricultural Permitting Section* of the Industrial, Agricultural, and Stormwater Permitting Division of the Bureau of Water is responsible for issuing stormwater management and sediment and erosion control permits for construction activities except in the delegated areas.

***Delegated Program Areas***

The 1991 Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act authorized the State to delegate the Stormwater Management and Sediment and Erosion Control program process to local entities. In order to become delegated, the entity must apply to the State for delegation and illustrate that their program meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in the 1991 Act. Certain local government agencies have been delegated by DHEC to implement their own stormwater management and sediment and erosion control programs. The 1991 Act also delegated the program to the DHEC Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) in the coastal areas of the state.

All Federal, State, and local government and public school projects must be submitted to DHEC even if they are located within the jurisdiction of a delegated entity. Please note that a delegated entity, including OCRM, may have additional requirements beyond what is given in this document. The Bureau

recommends contacting the appropriate delegated entity to determine their specific requirements.

Application packages should be addressed to the attention of the appropriate entity from the following list:

***Applications for projects within non-delegated areas shall be submitted to:***

S. C. Department of Health and Environmental Control
Stormwater Permitting Section
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 898-4300

***Applications for projects within delegated areas shall be submitted to the following entities:***

**Beaufort, Colleton, and Jasper Counties**

SCDHEC-OCRM
104 Parker Drive
Beaufort, SC 29906
(843) 846-9400

**Horry County**

SCDHEC-OCRM
1705 N. Oak St., Suite 6
Myrtle Beach, SC 29577
(843) 626-7217

**Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester, and Georgetown Counties**

SCDHEC-OCRM
1362 McMillan Ave., Suite 400
Charleston, SC 29405
(843) 744-5838

**Clarendon County.** Applications for projects within all unincorporated areas in Clarendon County and the incorporated areas of the Town of Manning, the Town of Summerton, and the Town of Turbeville shall be submitted to:

Clarendon Soil and Water Conservation District
9B West Rigby St.
Manning, SC 29102
(803) 435-2612

**Greenville County.** Applications for projects within all unincorporated areas in Greenville County shall be submitted to:

Greenville County Soil and Water Conservation District
301 University Ridge, Suite 4500
Greenville, SC 29601
(864) 467-2756

**City of Greenville.** Applications for projects within the incorporated area of the City of Greenville shall be submitted to:

City of Greenville
Engineering and Public Works Department
P O Box 2207
Greenville, SC 29602
(864) 467-4400

**Lexington County.** Applications for projects within all unincorporated areas in Lexington County shall be submitted to:

Lexington County Department of Planning and Development
County Administration Building
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, SC 29072
(803)359-8121

**Town of Chapin**

P O Box 183
Chapin, SC 29036
(803) 345-2444

**Richland County.** Applications for projects within all unincorporated areas of Richland County shall be submitted to:

Richland County Dept. of Public Works Administration & Engineering
400 Powell Road
Columbia, SC 29203
(803) 735-7305

**Spartanburg County.** Applications for projects within all unincorporated areas of Spartanburg County shall be submitted to:

Spartanburg County Environmental Services
298 Broadcast Road
Spartanburg, SC 29303
(864) 596-3584

**City of Spartanburg.** Applications for projects within the incorporated area of the City of Spartanburg shall be submitted to:

City of Spartanburg Public Works Department
P O Drawer 1749
Spartanburg, SC 29304-1749
(864) 596-2107

**Sumter County.** All projects within Sumter County shall be submitted to:

Sumter Soil and Water Conservation District
101 South Main Street
Federal Building Room 101
Sumter, SC 29150
(803) 775-8732

**York County.** Applications for projects within all unincorporated areas of York County shall be submitted to:

York County Planning and Development Services
1070 Heckle Blvd. Box A-5
Rock Hill, SC 29732
(803) 327-9079

# How?

*How do I apply for permits?*

*A complete application package must be submitted. The permit application process will vary depending on the size of the site. There are three types of submittals as defined below.*

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**A)** ***Application Packages***

**i) Application Package for Sites Disturbing Two Acres or Less**

1) The appropriate permit application form, complete with all signatures.

2) The stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plan required for land disturbing activities of two (2) acres or less which are not part of a larger common plan for development or sale shall contain the following information, as applicable:

   a) An anticipated starting and completion date of the various stages of land disturbing activities and the expected date the final stabilization will be completed;

   b) A narrative description of the stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plan to be used during land disturbing activities;

   c) General description of topographic and soil conditions of the site;

   d) A general description of adjacent property and a description of the existing structures, buildings, and other fixed improvements located on surrounding properties;

   e) A sketched plan (engineer's, Tier B surveyor's or landscape architect's seal not required) to accompany the narrative which shall contain:

i) A drawing of the proposed project, indicating the location of the proposed project in relation to roadways, jurisdictional boundaries, streams, and rivers;
ii) The boundary lines of the site on which the work is to be performed;
iii) A topographic map of the site, if required by the implementing agency; and
iv) The location of temporary and permanent vegetative and structural stormwater management and sediment and erosion control measures.

f) Stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the plan; and

g) All stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity of the right of the Commission or implementing agency to conduct on-site inspections.

3) A transmittal letter explaining the submittal.

**ii) Application Package for Sites Disturbing More Than Two Acres But Less Than Five Acres**

1) The appropriate permit application form, complete with all signatures;

2) The stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plan for land disturbing activities of greater than 2 acres but less than 5 acres which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale shall contain the following information, as applicable:

a) A vicinity map showing the site and the surrounding area at a scale of no less than 1 inch to 1 mile;

b) The site drawn to a scale of not smaller than 1 inch to 200 feet, showing:
i) The boundary lines of the site on which the work is to be performed, including the approximate acreage of the site;
ii) Existing and proposed contours; and
iii) Proposed physical improvements on the site, including present development and any future development, if planned;

iv) A plan for temporary and permanent vegetative and structural erosion and sediment control measures which specify the erosion and sediment control measures to be used during all phases of the land disturbing activity and a description of their proposed operation;
v) Provisions for stormwater runoff control during the land disturbing activity and during the life of the facility, including a time schedule and sequence of operations indicating the anticipated starting and completion dates of each phase;
vi) A complete and adequate grading plan for borrow pits and material processing facilities where applicable, including restoration and revegetation measures;
vii) A general description of the predominant soil types on the site;
viii) A description of the maintenance program for stormwater management and sediment control facilities including inspection programs.

c) The appropriate calculations reflecting that:
   i) Post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed pre-development discharge rates for the 2 and 10 year frequency, 24 hour duration storm event. Implementing agencies may use a less frequent storm event (e.g. 25 year, 24 hour) to address existing or future stormwater quantity or quality problems;
   ii) Discharge velocities shall be reduced to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from a structure, channel, or other control measure or the velocity of the 10 year, 24 hour storm runoff in the receiving waterway prior to the land disturbing activity, whichever is greater; and
   iii) The permanent stormwater retention basin has been designed as a permanent water quality basin and/or a temporary sediment basin, if applicable.

d) All stormwater management and sediment control plans submitted for approval shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity that the land disturbing activity will be accomplished pursuant to the approved plan;

e) All stormwater management and sediment control plans shall contain certification by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity of the right of SCDHEC or other implementing agency to conduct on-site inspections;

f) All stormwater management and sediment control plans submitted to the appropriate plan approval agency for approval shall be certified by the designer. The following disciplines may certify and stamp/seal plans as allowed by their respective licensing act and regulations:

i) Registered professional engineers;
ii) Registered landscape architects; and
iii) Tier B land surveyors.

g) Stormwater management and sediment control plans may be prepared by employees of the federal government and submitted by the person responsible for the land disturbing activity to the appropriate plan approval agency for approval.

3) Application fee of $100 per disturbed acre not to exceed $2,000; and

4) A transmittal letter explaining the submittal;

See Appendix A for a more detailed checklist of exactly what is required on a set of plans prior to approval.

**iii) Application Package for Sites Disturbing Five or More Acres**

1) The appropriate permit application form, complete with all signatures.

2) A stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plan which includes the information listed above for sites between two and five acres with the addition of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit coverage and the water quality requirements as given below, along with the $125 NPDES permit fee:

a) NPDES Requirements

i) Notice of Intent. The approval of sediment and erosion control permit applications for sites of this size serves as the Notice of Intent for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activities That are Classified as "Associated With Industrial Activity." For sites which are not subject to a review and approval under the sediment and erosion control program, a formal Notice of Intent needs to be filed with the Bureau of Water,

along with 3 copies of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3):

ii) Water Quality Requirements:

(a) Permanent Water Quality Requirements

Water quality is an integral component of stormwater management for all sites. References that we recommend for the design of best management practices (BMPs) for post-construction water quality are:

CONTROLLING URBAN RUNOFF: (A practical manual for planning and designing urban BMPs) by Thomas R. Schueler. Department of Environmental Programs Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments; and

DESIGN OF STORMWATER WETLAND SYSTEMS: Guideline for Creating Diverse and Effective Stormwater Wetland Systems in the Mid-Atlantic Region) prepared by Thomas R. Schueler (This is a follow-up to the above reference).

Both of the referenced documents may be purchased from:

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
777 North Capital Street, N.E.
Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002-4201
Telephone: (202)962-3256 or (202)962-3375

If more than five (5) impervious acres are being developed at a proposed site AND a permanent stormwater detention basin is being utilized, then the following design requirements apply:

1) A dry basin must be designed to release the first inch of runoff from the entire drainage area over a 24 hour period; and
2) A wet basin must be designed to release the first half inch of runoff from the entire drainage area over a 24 hour period;

This is called "first flush design." It can also be required of sites that have less than five (5) impervious acres depending on the type of facility and whether or not a permanent stormwater retention basin is being constructed. If the basin is also being used for detention, it must also satisfy the pre and postdeveloped requirements for the 2 and 10 year, 24 hour storm events.

(b) Temporary Water Quality Requirements

Projects which disturb ten (10) or more acres are required to adhere to more stringent water quality requirements during the construction phase. During construction, at least 80 percent of the sediment must be trapped on site. This sediment trapping efficiency is achieved through the use of temporary sediment basins, traps, and other control devices.

3) A transmittal letter explaining the submittal.

***B) How does the plan review and approval process work?***

Stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans are reviewed on a first come, first serve basis. Upon receipt of a completed application package, the appropriate implementing agency has twenty (20) working days, for projects disturbing 5 or more acres, or ten (10) working days, for projects disturbing less than 5 acres, to review the application and either have the approval or the review comments transmitted to the applicant.

DHEC may request information about a proposed or approved project from the appropriate EQC District Office. Each district office is staffed with an engineer and a stormwater inspector. These district offices have an understanding for the types of activities which are going on in the surrounding area and the varying site conditions in the region. These regional offices are also responsible for handling inspections and complaints on permitted projects.

Once the review comments have been addressed to the satisfaction of the implementing agency and all applicable fees have been paid, the project is approved. Upon approval, the implementing agency will retain one copy of the approved plans and all calculations for its files, the appropriate EQC District Office (see Appendix B) will receive a copy of the plans to use when handling inspections and complaints, and the individual who prepared the plans will receive three (3) copies of the approved plans. One is for their office file, another is for the property owner's records, and

the last set is for the contractor. The contractor's set of plans must remain on site at all times and must be readily available.

All approved plans are valid for a period of five (5) years from the approval date. If major changes are to be made to the plans, such as the addition or removal of sediment / detention basins, the revisions must be sent to the appropriate implementing agency for review and approval. Minor changes may be made in the field if it is determined that they will have little or no effect on the stormwater management and sediment control aspects of the project.

***C) What happens once the plans are approved?***

Once the stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans have been approved, construction activities may begin at the project site. The appropriate EQC District Office should be notified at least 48 hours prior to the start of grading activities. See Appendix B for a list of the EQC District Offices.

The EQC District Office, or other implementing agency, is responsible for conducting on-site inspections of the project and their duties are as follows:

1) Ensure that the approved stormwater management and sediment control plans are on the project site and are complied with;
2) Ensure that every active site is inspected for compliance with the approved plan on a regular basis;
3) Provide the person responsible for the land disturbing activity with a written report following every inspection that describes:
    a) the date and location of the site inspection
    b) whether the approved plan has been properly implemented and maintained;
    c) approved plan deficiencies;
    d) the action(s) taken.
4) Notification of the person responsible for the land disturbing activity in writing when violations are observed, describing the:
    a) nature of the violation;
    b) required corrective action; and
    c) time period for violation correction.

## APPENDIX A

## Stormwater Management and Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Review Checklist For Sites Disturbing More Than Two (2) Acres for Design Professionals

The applicant must include the following as part of the submittal package for a stormwater management permit:

___ 1. CURRENT COMPLETED APPLICATION FORM.

___ 2. ONLY ONE SET OF COMPLETED SITE PLANS FOR INTIAL REVIEW.

___ 3. FEES:

a) For land disturbing activities involving more than two (2) acres: $100 per disturbed acre review fee, maximum review fee not to exceed $2000

b) For all land disturbing activities involving five (5) or more acres, an additional NPDES General Permit fee of $125 applies in addition to the state review fee. Maximum fee for any project is $2125.

c) For all phases and parts of larger common plans for development or sale, the review fee of $100 per disturbed acre applies.

NOTE: As long as one phase of a larger common plan for development or sale has an active NPDES number (i.e. a Notice of Termination has not been submitted) then all phases are covered under that original NPDES number and the $125 fee does not have to be paid. However, the state review fee still applies to all phases of the project.

___ 4. LOCATION MAP:

- include North arrow and scale

___ 5. PROJECT NARRATIVE:

- brief description of pre- and post-devleloped site conditions
- describe any existing flooding problems in the surrounding area

___ 6. USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

- show project location
- show route of runoff from site to nearest waterbody
- show any critical areas downstream of site

___ 7. DRAINAGE AREA MAPS:

- show existing and proposed drainage areas and discharge points
- show offsite areas which may drain onto/through the site

___ 8. FLOODWAY MAPS/FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE MAP

___ 9. PREDOMINATE SOIL TYPES:

- specify soil type and the hydrological soil group

___ 10. WETLANDS AND / OR WATERS-OF-THE-STATE:

- delineate on plans
- for any disturbances (i.e. fill of wetlands, creek crossings, etc.) notify the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at 1-800-208-2054 or the SCDHEC Water Quality Certification and Wetlands Section to see if additional permits are needed
- a 20 foot buffer is recommended between a sediment trap / basin and wetland areas
- if wetlands or water-of-the-state are to be impacted, work cannot be performed in these designated areas until all necessary permits have been acquired

___ 11. DETENTION WAIVER:

- if the 2 and 10 year postdeveloped flowrates exceed the redeveloped rates, waivers from detention may be granted in accordance with regulation 72-302(B) on a case-by-case basis
- justification and a written request for a waiver is required
- it must be stated in writing that the increased flows will not have a significant adverse impact on the downstream / adjacent properties

___ 12. INLET PROTECTION:

- provide at all inlets that do not discharge into a sediment basin
- hay bales are not recommended unless used in conjunction with filter fabric
- an inlet should not have more than one (1) acre draining to it

___ 13. ENERGY DISSIPATORS / OUTLET PROTECTION:

- all outlets should be stabilized
- riprap aprons should be sized appropriately
- provide a riprap detail with apron dimensions and stone sizes
- filter fabric is to be installed beneath all riprap

___ 14. DISCHARGE POINTS:

- provide the pre- and postdeveloped 2 and 10 year peak flows at each outfall
- provide the 10 year storm event postdeveloped velocities
- storm drainage or pond outfalls must be carried to an existing drainage outfall such as a pipe, ditch, etc.
- no new point discharge onto adjacent property where there was not a point discharge previously is allowed without the property owner's written permission
- level spreaders, plunge pools, etc. should be considered when the proposed outlet is near the property line
- a 15 foot minimum buffer between the property line and the discharge point is recommended
- outlets should not discharge on fill slopes

___ 15. FILL SLOPES AND / OR EMBANKMENTS:

- a minimum buffer of 20 feet from the property line is recommended
- all slopes must be stabilized
- measures in addition to grassing or hydroseeding may include synthetic or vegetative matting, diversion berms, temporary slope drains, etc.

___ 16. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR UTILITY LINES:

- address how creek crossings are to be handled (narrative and detail)
- fill, cover, and temporary seeding at the end of each day is recommended
- if water is encountered while trenching, the water should be filtered to remove any sediments before being pumped back into the creek

___ 17. DETENTION POND CALCULATIONS:

- a pond routing is required using a volume based hydrograph for the SCS 24 hour rainfall event
- TR55 does not perform a full pond routing and the rational method cannot be used
- Drain:Edge, Pond2, HEC-1, SEDCAD, HYDRAFLOW, etc. perform full pond routings
- provide a summary table of the peak inflows, peak outflows, and maximum water surface elevations for the 2, 10, (and 100 is recommended) year storm events
- provide the stage-storage-discharge relationship for the outlet structure of the pond and include the data and equations used to rate the outlet structure
- dry ponds should drain completely within a 24 to 72 hour time period
- provide a horseshoe shaped riprap berm in front of any low level outlets during construction and include this on the pond detail
- provide a detail with the outlet structure and cross-section of the dam, including elevations that correspond to the calculations
- it is recommended that the emergency spillway be designed for the 50 year storm event
- 0.5 feet of freeboard is recommended between the 10 year storm event water surface elevation and the earthen spillway
- 0.5 feet of freeboard is recommended between the 50 year storm event water surface elevation and the top of the dike
- the emergency spillway should not be built on fill slopes if possible

___ 18. PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE PLAN:

- letter from a responsible party accepting ownership and maintenance of the structure
- description of maintenance plan to be us
- schedule of maintenance procedures
- recommend that the county, city, or other governing utility which has the authority to accept the ownership and maintenance of a storm drainage system also accept the permanent stormwater management structure
- typical maintenance items to be addressed:
    - grass to be mowed;
    - trees to be removed;
    - trash to be removed from within and around the pond;
    - outlet structure and outlet pipe to be cleaned, inspected, and repaired;
    - sediment accumulation to be removed from pond;
    - pond bottom to be regraded to provide proper drainage towards outlet;
    - discharge point and/or energy dissipator to be cleaned and repaired;
    - emergency spillway, if applicable, to be inspected and repaired; and

    - erosion on side slopes, if present, to be addressed
- specific maintenance items particular to more complex structures

___ 19. STABLE CHANNEL CALCULATIONS:

- all channels and diversion ditches must be able to handle the 10 year storm event with non-erosive velocities of less than 5 feet per second

___ 20. SEDIMENTOLOGY:

- sediment basins are required when ten (10) or more disturbed acres drain to a common point
- sediment basins should provide a minimum trapping efficiency of 80 percent, provide the calculations
- temporary sediment traps should be sized to handle drainage areas of five (5) acres or less and should provide a minimum storage capacity of 1800 cubic feet of storage for each acre draining to them
- hay bales are not recommended to be used alone
- silt fence should not be specified in areas of concentrated flows

___ 21. WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS:

- when a stormwater detention basin is required on a site which creates five (5) or more impervious acres, water quality requirements must be incorporated into the basin design
- dry basins must be designed to catch and release the first inch of runoff from the entire area draining to the basin and release it over a 24 hour period
- wet basins must be designed to catch and release the first half inch of runoff from the entire area draining to the basin and release it over a 24 hour period

___ 22. SITE PLANS CHECKLIST:

- North arrow and scale
- Property lines, adjacent landowners' names, and land use conditions
- Legend
- Registered engineer's seal
- Certificate of Authorization seal
- Existing and proposed contours
- Limits of disturbed area
- Delineation of wetlands and/or waters of the state
- Easement
- Road profiles with existing and proposed ground elevations
- Construction sequence (include implementation of all stormwater and sediment controls in the first phase of construction)
- Locations of all temporary and permanent control measures
- Details for all temporary and permanent control measures
- Grassing and stabilization specifications
- Maintenance requirements (for temporary and permanent controls, grassing, etc.)
- Construction entrance/exit
- Standard notes
- Location map
- Individual lot erosion control plan (applicable to subdivisions)

___ 23. STANDARD NOTES:

If necessary, slopes which exceed eight (8) vertical feet should be stabilized with synthetic or vegetative mats, in addition to hydroseeding. It may be necessary to install temporary slope drains during construction. Temporary berms may be needed until the slope is brought to grade.

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than fourteen (14) days after work has ceased, unless activity in that portion of the site will resume within twenty-one (21) days.

All sediment and erosion control devices shall be inspected every seven (7) days or after each rainfall occurrence that exceeds one-half (1/2) inch. Damaged or ineffective devices shall be repaired or replaced, as necessary.

Provide silt fence and/or other control devices, as may be required, to control soil erosion during utility construction. All disturbed areas shall be cleaned, graded, and stabilized with grassing immediately after the utility installation.

All erosion control devices shall be properly maintained during all phases of construction until the completion of all construction activities and all disturbed areas have been stabilized. Additional control devices may be required during construction in order to control erosion and/or offsite sedimentation. All temporary control devices shall be removed once construction is complete and the site is stabilized.

The contractor must take necessary action to minimize the tracking of mud onto the paved roadway construction areas. The contractor shall daily remove mud/soil from pavement, as may be required.

Residential subdivisions require erosion control features for infrastructure as well as for individual lot construction. Individual property owners shall follow these plans during construction or provide an individual plan meeting section R.72-307 of the stormwater management and sediment reduction act.

Temporary diversion berms and/or ditches will be provided as needed during construction to protect work areas from upslope runoff and/or to divert sediment laden water to appropriate traps or stable outlets.

# Appendix B

## Offices Handling Inspections and Complaints

| *DHEC District Offices of EQC* | |
|---|---|
| **Appalachia I**<br>2402 N. Main Street<br>Anderson, SC 29621<br>864-260-5569 (fax: 260-4855)<br>*Anderson and Oconee Counties* | **Lower Savannah**<br>206 Beaufort Street, NE<br>Aiken, SC 29801<br>803-641-7670 (fax: 641-7675)<br>*Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun and Orangeburg Counties* |
| **Appalachia II**<br>301 University Ridge, Suite 5800<br>Greenville, SC 29601<br>864-241-1090 (fax: 241-1092)<br>*Greenville and Pickens Counties* | **Pee Dee**<br>145 E. Cheves Street<br>Florence, SC 29506<br>843-661-4825 (fax: 661-4858)<br>*Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion and Marlboro Counties* |
| **Appalachia III**<br>975-C N. Church Street<br>Spartanburg, SC 29303<br>864-596-3800 (fax: 596-2136)<br>*Cherokee, Spartanburg and Union Counties* | **Trident**<br>1362 McMillan Ave., Suite 400<br>Charleston, SC 29405<br>843-744-1590 (fax: 740-1595)<br>*Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester Counties* |
| **Catawba**<br>P.O. Box 100<br>Fort Lawn, SC 29714<br>803-285-7461 (fax: 285-5594)<br>*Chester, Lancaster and York Counties* | **Upper Savannah**<br>613 South Main Street<br>Greenwood, SC 29646<br>864-223-0333 (fax: 223-6935)<br>*Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick and Saluda Counties* |
| **Central Midlands**<br>P.O. Box 156<br>State Park, SC 29147<br>803-896-0620 (fax: 896-0617)<br>*Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry and Richland Counties* | **Waccamaw**<br>1705 Oak Street Plaza, Suite #2<br>Myrtle Beach, SC 29577<br>843-448-1902 (fax: 843-946-9390)<br>*Georgetown, Horry and Williamsburg Counties* |
| **Low Country**<br>104 Parker Drive<br>Burton, SC 29906<br>843-846-1030 (fax: 846-0604)<br>*Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton and Jasper Counties* | **Wateree**<br>105 Magnolia Street<br>Sumter, SC 29151<br>803-778-1531 (fax: 773-6366)<br>*Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee and Sumter Counties* |